IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

No. 01-20209 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

JORGE RAMIREZ-VILLA, also known as Jorge Luis Ramirez,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. H-00-CR-357-ALL December 12, 2001

Before HIGGINBOTHAM, BARKSDALE, and STEWART, Circuit Judges. PER CURIAM:*

Jorge Ramirez-Villa appeals his guilty-plea conviction for illegal reentry after deportation in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(a)(1) and (b)(2). He argues that his prior felony conviction is an element of the offense which should have been alleged in the indictment. Ramirez-Villa acknowledges that this argument is foreclosed by the Supreme Court's decision in <u>Almendarez-Torres v. United States</u>, 523 U.S. 224 (1998), but states that he is raising this issue to preserve it for possible Supreme Court review in view of the decision in <u>Apprendi v. New</u>

 $^{^*}$ Pursuant to 5TH CIR. R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR. R. 47.5.4.

<u>Jersey</u>, 530 U.S. 466 (2000). <u>Apprendi</u> did not overrule <u>Almendarez-Torres</u>. <u>See Apprendi</u>, 530 U.S. at 489-90; <u>see also</u> <u>United States v. Dabeit</u>, 231 F.3d 979, 984 (5th Cir. 2000), <u>cert.</u> <u>denied</u>, 121 S. Ct. 1214 (2001).

Ramirez-Villa also argues that the indictment was defective in that it did not allege that he had any general intent to reenter the United States. Ramirez-Villa's argument is foreclosed by <u>United States v. Berrios-Centeno</u>, 250 F.3d 294, 298 (5th Cir.), <u>cert. denied</u>, 122 S. Ct. 288 (2001), in which this court concluded that an indictment charging the defendant with being "previously deported and removed" from the United States and subsequently "found present in the United States . . . without having obtained the consent of the Attorney General . . . to apply for readmission into the United States" sufficiently alleged the general intent element of § 1326. <u>Id.</u> at 298-300 and n.4. Because the language of Ramirez-Villa's indictment is identical to that in <u>Berrios-Centeno</u>, the indictment sufficiently alleged the general intent element of the offense. See id. at 298-300.

AFFIRMED.